

**IN THE SPECIFICATION:**

*Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 15, line 3, with the following:*

Said alkyl group includes a linear chain, branched chain or cyclic alkyl group having carbon atoms of from 1 to 20, specific examples thereof are methyl, ethyl, propyl, butyl, pentyl, hexyl, heptyl, octyl, nonyl, decyl, undecyl, dodecyl, tridecyl, hexadecyl, octadecyl, eicosyl, isopropyl, isobutyl, s-butyl, t-butyl, isopentyl, neopentyl, ~~1-methylbutyl~~ 1-methylbutyl, isohexyl, 2-ethylhexyl, 2-methylhexyl, cyclohexyl, cyclopentyl and 2-norbornyl groups and the like. Among these, preferred are a linear chain alkyl group having 1 to 12 carbon atoms, a branched chain alkyl group having 3 to 12 carbon atoms, and a cyclic alkyl group having 5 to 10 carbon atoms.

*Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 15 and 16, with the following:*

Said substituted alkyl group consists in a linkage of a substituent group and an alkylene group, and said substituent group includes a monovalent non-metallic atomic group other than a hydrogen atom. Preferred examples of the substituent group are halogen atoms (-F, -Br, -Cl and -I), hydroxyl, alkoxy, aryloxy, mercapto, alkylthio, arylthio, alkylidithio, arylidithio, amino, N-alkylamino, N,N-dialkylamino, N-arylamino, N,N-diarylamino, N-alkyl-N-arylamino, acyloxy, carbamoyloxy, ~~N-alkylcarbamoyloxy~~ N-alkylcarbamoyloxy, N-arylcarbamoyloxy, N,N-dialkylcarbamoyloxy, N,N-diarylcarbamoyloxy, N-alkyl-N-arylcarbamoyloxy, alkylsulfoxy, arylsulfoxy, acylthio, aminoacyl, N-alkylacylamino, N-arylacylamino, ureido, N'-alkylureido, N',N'-dialkylureido, N'-arylureido, N',N'-diarylureido, N'-alkyl-N'-arylureido,

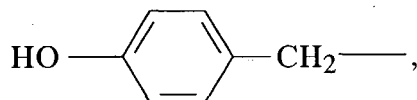
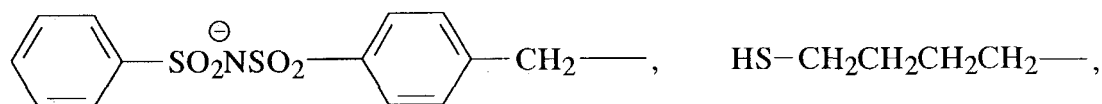
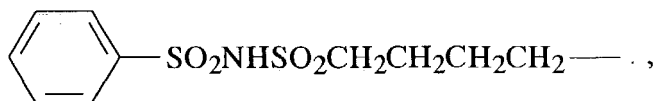
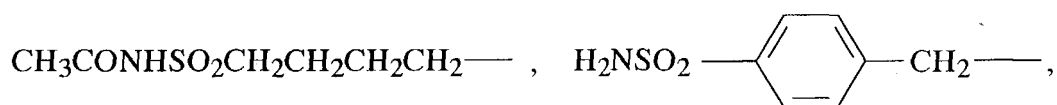
N-alkylureido, N-arylureido, N'-alkyl-N-alkylureido, N'-alkyl-N-arylureido, N',N'-dialkyl-N-alkylureido, N',N'-dialkyl-N-arylureido, N'-aryl-N-alkylureido, N'-aryl-N'-arylureido, N',N'-diaryl-N-alkylureido, N',N'-diaryl-N-arylureido, N'-alkyl-N'-aryl-N-alkylureido, N'-alkyl-N'-aryl-N-arylureido, alkoxycarbonylamino, aryloxycarbonylamino, N-alkyl-N-alkoxycarbonylamino, N-alkyl-N-aryloxycarbonylamino, N-aryl-N-alkoxycarbonylamino, N-aryl-N-aryloxycarbonylamino, formyl, acyl, carboxyl group and conjugate base group thereof (hereinafter referred to as carboxylate), alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, carbamoyl, ~~N-alkylcarbamoyl~~ N-alkylcarbamoyl, N,N-dialkylcarbamoyl, N-arylcarbamoyl, N,N-diarylcarbamoyl, N-alkyl-N-arylcarbamoyl, alkylsulfinyl, arylsulfinyl, arylsulfonyl, sulfo ( $-\text{SO}_3\text{H}$ ) and conjugate base group thereof (hereinafter referred to as sulfonato), alkoxysulfonyl, aryloxysulfonyl, sulfinamoyl, N-alkylsulfinamoyl, N,N-diarylsulfinamoyl, N-arylsulfinamoyl, N,N-diarylsulfinamoyl, N-alkyl-N-arylsulfinamoyl, sulfamoyl N-alkylsulfamoyl, N,N-dialkylsulfamoyl, N-arylsulfamoyl, N,N-diarylsulfamoyl, N-alkyl-N-arylsulfamoyl, N-acylsulfamoyl and conjugate base group thereof, N-alkylsulfonylsulfamoyl ( $-\text{SO}_2\text{NHSO}_2(\text{alkyl})$ ) and conjugate base group thereof, N-arylsulfonylsulfamoyl ( $-\text{SO}_2\text{NHSO}_2(\text{aryl})$ ) and conjugate base group thereof, N-alkylsulfonylcarbamoyl ( $-\text{CONHSO}_2(\text{alkyl})$ ) and conjugate base group thereof, N-arylsulfonylcarbamoyl ( $-\text{CONHSO}_2(\text{aryl})$ ) and conjugate base group thereof, alkoxysilyl ( $-\text{Si}(\text{O-alkyl})_3$ ), aryloxysilyl ( $-\text{Si}(\text{O-aryl})_3$ ), hydroxysilyl ( $-\text{Si}(\text{OH})_3$ ) and conjugate base group thereof, phosphono ( $-\text{PO}_3\text{H}_2$ ) and conjugate base group thereof (hereinafter referred to as phosphonato), dialkylphosphono ( $-\text{PO}_3(\text{alkyl})_2$ ), diarylphosphono ( $-\text{PO}_3(\text{aryl})_2$ ), alkylarylphosphono ( $-\text{PO}_3(\text{alkyl})(\text{aryl})$ ), monoalkylphosphono ( $-\text{PO}_3\text{H}(\text{alkyl})$ ) and conjugate

base group thereof (hereinafter referred to as alkylphosphonato), monoarylphosphono (-PO<sub>3</sub>H(aryl)) and conjugate base group thereof (hereinafter referred to as arylphosphonato), phosphonoxy (-OPO<sub>3</sub>H<sub>2</sub>) and conjugate base group thereof (hereinafter referred to as phosphonatoxy), dialkylphosphonoxy (-OPO<sub>3</sub>(alkyl)<sub>2</sub>) diarylphosphonoxy (-OPO<sub>3</sub>(aryl)<sub>2</sub>), alkylarylphosphonoxy (-OPO<sub>3</sub>(alkyl)(aryl)), monoalkylphosphonoxy (-OPO<sub>3</sub>H(alkyl)) and conjugate base group thereof (hereinafter referred to as alkylphosphonatoxy), monoarylphosphonoxy (-OPO<sub>3</sub>H(aryl)) and conjugate base group thereof (hereinafter referred to as arylphosphonatoxy), cyano, nitro, aryl, alkenyl and alkynyl groups and the like.

*Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 17 and 18, with the following:*

Examples of the preferred substituted alkyl group are chloromethyl, bromomethyl, 2-chloroethyl, trifluoromethyl, methoxymethyl, ~~methoxyethoxyethyl~~ methoxyethoxyethyl, allyloxymethyl, phenoxymethyl, methylthiomethyl, tolylthiomethyl, ethylaminoethyl, diethylaminopropyl, morpholinopropyl, acetyloxymethyl, benzoyloxymethyl, N-cyclohexylcarbamoyloxyethyl, N-phenylcarbamoyloxyethyl, acetylaminooethyl, N-methylbenzoylaminopropyl, 2-oxoethyl, 2-oxopropyl, carboxypropyl, methoxycarbonylethyl, methoxycarbonylmethyl, ~~methoxycarbonylbutyl~~ methoxycarbonylbutyl, ethoxycarbonylmethyl, butoxycarbonylmethyl, allyloxycarbonylmethyl, benzyloxycarbonylmethyl, methoxycarbonylphenylmethyl, trichloromethylcarbonylmethyl, allyloxycarbonylbutyl, chlorophenoxycarbonylmethyl, carbamoylmethyl, N-methylcarbamoylethyl, N,N-dipropylcarbamoylmethyl,

N-(methoxyphenyl)carbamoylethyl, N-methyl-N-(sulfophenyl)carbamoylethyl,  
 sulfopropyl, sulfobutyl, sulfonatobutyl, sulfamoylbutyl, N-ethylsulfamoylmethyl,  
 N,N-dipropylsulfamoylpropyl, N-tolylsulfamoylpropyl,  
 N-methyl-N-(phosphonophenyl)sulfamoyloctyl,



phosphonobutyl, phosphonatohexyl, diethylphosphonobutyl, diphenylphosphonopropyl,  
 methylphosphonobutyl, methylphosphonato butyl, tolylphosphonoheptyl, tolylphosphonato  
 hexyl, phosphonoxypropyl, phosphonatoxybutyl, benzyl, phenethyl, a-methylbenzyl,  
 1-methyl-1-phenylethyl, p-methylbenzyl, cinnamyl, allyl, 1-propenylmethyl, 2-butenyl,  
 2-methylallyl, 2-methylpropenylmethyl, 2-propynyl, 2-butyryl and 3-butyryl groups and  
 the like.

*Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 23 and 24, with the following:*

The acyl group ( $R^6CO-$ ) in said acyloxy group includes those wherein  $R^6$  is the above mentioned alkyl, substituted alkyl, aryl and substituted aryl groups. Preferable substituent groups in the above group are alkoxy, aryloxy, acyloxy and arylsulfoxy groups and the like. Specific examples of preferred substituted oxy group are methoxy, ethoxy, propyloxy, isopropyloxy, butyloxy, pentyloxy, hexyloxy, dodecyloxy, benzyloxy, allyloxy, phenethyloxy, carboxyethyloxy, methoxycarbonylethyloxy, ethoxycarbonylethyloxy, methoxyethoxy, phenoxyethoxy, methoxyethoxyethoxy, ~~ethoxyethoxyethoxy~~ ethoxyethoxyethoxy, morpholinoethoxy, morpholinoethoxy, morpholinopropyloxy, allyloxyethoxyethoxy, phenoxy, tolyloxy, xylyloxy, mesityloxy, cumenyloxy, methoxyphenyloxy, ethoxyphenyloxy, chlorophenyloxy, bromophenyloxy, acetyloxy, benzoyloxy, naphthyloxy, phenylsulfonyloxy, phosphonoxy and phosphonato oxy groups and the like.

*Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 24, line 13, with the following:*

The substituted thio group ( $R^7S-$ ) includes those wherein  $R^7$  is a monovalent non-metallic atomic group other than a hydrogen atom. Preferable substituted thio groups are alkylthio, arylthio, alkyldithio, aryldithio and acylthio groups and the like. The alkyl and aryl groups in the above thio group include the above mentioned alkyl, substituted alkyl, aryl and substituted aryl groups, and the acyl ~~group~~ group ( $R^6CO-$ ) in the above acylthio group is as described above. Among these, alkylthio and aryl thio groups are preferable. Specific examples of preferred substituted thio groups are methylthio,

ethylthio, phenylthio, ethoxyethylthio, carboxyethylthio and methoxycarbonylthio groups and the like.

*Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 24 and 25, with the following:*

The substituted amino group ( $R^8NH-$ ,  $(R^9)(R^{10})N-$ ) includes those wherein  $R^8$ ,  $R^9$ ,  $R^{10}$  are a monovalent non-metallic atomic group other than a hydrogen atom. Preferable examples of the substituted amino group are N-alkylamino, N,N-dialkylamino, N-arylamino, N,N-diarylamino, N-alkyl-N-arylamino, acylamino, N-alkylacylamino, N-arylacylamino, ureido, N'-alkylureido, N',N'-dialkylureido, N'-arylureido, N',N'-diarylureido, N'-alkyl-N'-arylureido, N-alkylureido, N-arylureido, N'-alkyl-N-alkylureido, N'-alkyl-N-arylureido, N'-N'-dialkyl-N-alkylureido, N',N'-dialkyl-N-arylureido, N'-aryl-N-alkylureido, N'-aryl-N-arylureido, N',N'-diaryl-N-alkylureido, N',N'-diaryl-N-arylureido, N'-alkyl-N'-aryl-N-alkylureido, N'-alkyl-N'-aryl-N-arylureido, alkoxycarbonylamino, aryloxycarbonylamino, N-alkyl-N-alkoxycarbonylamino, ~~N-alkyl-N-aryloxycarbonylamino~~ N-alkyl-N-aryloxycarbonylamino, N-aryl-N-alkoxycarbonylamino and N-aryl-N-aryloxycarbonylamino groups and the like. The alkyl and aryl groups in the above amino groups include the above mentioned alkyl, substituted alkyl, aryl and substituted aryl groups, and the acyl group ~~group~~ ( $R^6CO-$ ) in the above acylamino, N-alkylacylamino and N-arylacylamino groups is as described above. Among these, more preferred are N-alkylamino, N,N-dialkylamino, N-arylamino and acylamino groups and the like. Specific examples of preferable substituted amino group are methylamino,

ethylamino, diethylamino, morpholino, piperidino, phenylamino, benzoylamino and acetylamino groups and the like.

*Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 25, line 15, with the following:*

The substituted carbonyl group ( $R^{11}$ -CO-) includes those wherein  $R^{11}$  is a monovalent non-metallic atomic group. Examples of the substituted carbonyl group are formyl, acyl, carboxyl, ~~alkoxy carbonyl~~ alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, carbamoyl, N-alkylcarbamoyl, N,N-dialkylcarbamoyl, N-arylcarbamoyl, N,N-diarylcarbamoyl and N-alkyl-N-arylcarbamoyl groups and the like. The alkyl and aryl groups in the above substituted carbonyl groups include the above mentioned alkyl, substituted alkyl, aryl and substituted aryl groups. Among these, preferable substituted carbonyl groups are formyl, acyl, carboxyl, ~~alkoxy carbonyl~~ alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, carbamoyl, N-alkylcarbamoyl, N,N-dialkylcarbamoyl and N-arylcarbamoyl groups and the like, and more preferred are formyl, acyl, ~~alkoxy carbonyl~~ alkoxycarbonyl and aryloxycarbonyl groups and the like. Specific examples of the substituted carbonyl group are formyl, acetyl, benzoyl, carboxyl, methoxy carbonyl, ~~allyloxy carbonyl~~ allyloxycarbonyl, N-methylcarbamoyl, N-phenylcarbamoyl, N,N-diethylcarbamoyl and morpholinocarbonyl groups and the like.

*Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 26, line 24, with the following:*

The carboxylate group ( $-CO_2^-$ ) denotes a conjugate base anionic ion groups of a carboxyl group ( $-CO_2H$ ) as described above, and normally the carboxylate group is

preferably used with a ~~counter~~ counter cationic ion. Said counter cationic ion includes those generally known, for example, various oniums such as ammoniums, sulfoniums, phosphoniums, iodoniums, aziniums and the like, and metallic ions such as  $\text{Na}^+$ ,  $\text{K}^+$ ,  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Zn}^{2+}$  and the like.

*Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 27, line 19, with the following:*

The substituted phosphonato group is a conjugate base anionic ion group of the above mentioned substituted phosphono group which consists of replacing one hydroxyl group in a phosphono group with an organic oxo group. Examples of the ~~substituted~~ substituted phosphonate group are a conjugate base of the above mentioned monoalkylphosphono group ( $-\text{PO}_3\text{H}(\text{alkyl})$ ) and monoarylphosphono group ( $-\text{PO}_3\text{H}(\text{aryl})$ ). Normally the substituted phosphonate group is preferably used with a counter cationic ion. Said counter cationic ion includes those generally known, for example, various oniums such as ammoniums, sulfoniums, phosphoniums, iodoniums, aziniums and the like, and metallic ions such as  $\text{Na}^+$ ,  $\text{K}^+$ ,  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Zn}^{2+}$  and the like.

*Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 34, line 8, with the following:*

The compound represented by the formula (I-A) includes polyoxyethylene phenylether, polyoxyethylene methylphenylether, ~~polyoxyethylene~~ polyoxyethylene octylphenylether, polyoxyethylene nonylphenylether and the like.



*Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 34, line 12, with the following:*

The compound represented by the formula (I-B) includes ~~polyoxyethylene~~  
polyoxyethylene naphthylether, polyoxyethylene methylnaphthylether, polyoxyethylene  
octylnaphthylether, polyoxyethylene nonylnaphthylether and the like.

*Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 36 and 37, with the following:*

The developer according to the present invention may further comprise as occasion  
demands, other components than those described above. Such components include organic  
carboxylic acids such as benzoic acid, phthalic acid, p-ethyl benzoic acid, p-n-propyl  
benzoic acid, p-isopropyl benzoic acid, p-n-butyl benzoic acid, p-t-butyl benzoic acid,  
p-2-hydroxyethyl benzoic acid, decanoic acid, salicylic acid, 3-hydroxy-2-naphthoic acid  
and the like; organic solvents such as isopropyl alcohol, benzyl alcohol, ethyl cellosolve,  
butyl cellosolve, phenyl cellosolve, propylene glycol, diacetone alcohol and the like; a  
reducing agent; a colorant dye; a pigment; a water ~~softener~~ softener; an antiseptic agent and  
the like.

*Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 46 and 47, with the following:*

To provide the light-sensitive layer on a substrate, which will be described later, the  
photopolymerizable composition is dissolved in various kinds of organic solvents to  
prepare a coating liquid and then the coating liquid is applied onto the surface of the  
substrate. Examples of the solvents include acetone, methyl ethyl ketone, cyclohexane,  
ethyl acetate, ethylene dichloride, tetrahydrofuran, toluene, ethylene glycol monomethyl

ether, ethylene glycol monoethyl ether, ethylene glycol dimethyl ether, propylene glycol monomethyl ether, propylene glycol monoethyl ether, acetylacetone, cyclohexanone, diacetone alcohol, ethylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, ethylene glycol ethyl ether acetate, ethylene glycol monoisopropyl ether, ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate, 3-methoxypropanol, methoxymethoxyethanol, diethylene glycol monomethyl ether, diethylene glycol monoethyl ether, diethylene glycol dimethyl ether, diethylene glycol diethyl ether, propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, propylene glycol monoethyl ether acetate, 3-methoxypropyl acetate, ~~N,N-dimethylformamide~~ N,N-dimethylformamide, dimethyl sulfoxide,  $\gamma$ -butyrolactone, methyl lactate, and ethyl lactate. These solvents may be used alone or in combination. The concentration of the solid content in the coating liquid is suitably from 1 to 50% by weight.

*Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 48, line 20, with the following:*

One of the surface treatment methods for the aluminum substrates is graining, i.e., mechanical surface-graining, chemical etching, ~~electrolytical~~ electrolytic graining as disclosed in J.P. KOKAI No. Sho 56-28893. To be more specific, the surface of the aluminum substrate may be electrochemically grained in an electrolytic solution comprising hydrochloric acid or nitric acid. Alternatively, the aluminum surface may be subjected to mechanical graining such as wire brush graining by rubbing the aluminum surface with metal wire; ball graining using the combination of abrasive ball and abrasive material; and brush graining using nylon brush and abrasive agent. Such surface-graining methods may be used alone or in combination.